

## WILSON'S GAINS STRENGTHEN CRY FOR ROOSEVELT

Developments in Democratic Party Point Way for Republicans.

### NEW JERSEY MAN WINS IN OKLAHOMA

Although on Its Face a Compromise, Result in That State Is Setback for Clark.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The capture of half the Oklahoma delegation in the national convention by Governor Wilson, is today accounted among the politicians as a forecast of a great fight for Kansas.

Colonel Roosevelt's Columbus speech is claimed by the Wilson managers as a big asset for them. Wilson is the Democratic candidate who most nearly represents the general popular government views of Roosevelt.

And, conversely, the Roosevelt people are claiming that the increasing strength of Wilson makes it additionally apparent that if the Republicans want to win as against such a man as Wilson, they must nominate Roosevelt.

Thus the inter-party developments act and react upon each other in a manner quite unique in national campaigns of recent time.

#### Democrats See Mistake.

The action of the Chicago convention will have a highly important bearing, from present indications, on the Baltimore convention a week later, and many Democrats are now coming to realize what a grave mistake their national committee made in calling their convention only seven days after the Republican gathering. "There ought to be a three weeks' interval to develop conditions and think matters over," said a prominent Democrat.

When the Clark campaign was started, the Speaker's friends insisted that they were certain to get Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kentucky, and these States called their primaries early, under Clark influence, to give the Speaker the benefit of the lead. It was good politics—if their plans worked; very bad if they were to smash.

Oklahoma has split its delegation equally between Clark and Wilson. On its face a compromise, this is really a decided victory for Wilson, who wasn't supposed to have any chance at all in Oklahoma. Senator Tom Gore's leadership did the trick, and it puts the blind steepleman in the front rank of political producers.

#### Big Victory for Gore.

Today there is a story that Senator Gore put over rather a bigger thing on the Clark people than is apparent from the face of the returns, for it is alleged that he has secured the pledge of half the votes, the Wilson people have a considerably larger preponderance in the personal preferences of the delegates actually elected. In other words, the Wilson people stand to get away with most of the delegation, in case of a break, if this story is accurate.

The Kansas Democratic primaries came early, and a hard fight is to be made for Wilson there. Wilson boosters today claim that they will divide the State, as well as they did Oklahoma. If they are right, they will assume a lead of the utmost significance.

Further to gratify the Wilson people with the progress of their campaign, the surrender of the Democratic House organization on the subject of the money inquiry has provided pretext for some more enthusiastic claims. Bryan was about being read out of his party for interfering in this affair, until suddenly Bryan turned up a winner. The Bryan-Henry sort of inquiry will be substituted for the program of the moderate Democrats, and Mr. Bryan, who is accounted the most active and most active asset of the Wilson campaign, suddenly looms as a mighty big factor instead of a discredited and deserted leader.

#### Watching the Democrats.

All these Democratic developments are being watched with keen interest by Republicans of all factions. The Roosevelt speech, plus a progressive Democrat's candidacy, it is urged, would make Taft's chances of election exceeding sad; therefore, the Republicans, to counter such a combination, must name Roosevelt himself.

The Washington Times' analysis of Roosevelt's invasion of New England, as presented yesterday afternoon, is accepted today as accurately setting forth conditions. New York advises make

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#### WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Increasing cloudiness, with rain in early morning and on Sunday; rising temperature; lowest tonight above the freezing point.

TEMPERATURES.	
1 p. m.	39
2 p. m.	38
3 p. m.	37
4 p. m.	36
5 p. m.	35
6 p. m.	34
7 p. m.	33
8 p. m.	32
9 p. m.	31
10 p. m.	30
11 p. m.	29
12 noon	28
1 p. m.	27
2 p. m.	26
3 p. m.	25
4 p. m.	24
5 p. m.	23
6 p. m.	22
7 p. m.	21
8 p. m.	20
9 p. m.	19
10 p. m.	18
11 p. m.	17
12 noon	16

#### TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 12:21 a. m. Low tide, 6:04 a. m. and 6:59 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 12:32 a. m. and 1:13 p. m. Low tide, 6:48 a. m. and 8 p. m.

#### SUN TABLE.

Rises ..... 6:41 Sets ..... 5:47

### Discuss Strike



Upper Picture, Congressman Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Who Is Anxious to Have Congress Act, as Result of Today's Occurrences at Lawrence. Lower Picture, Congressman Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Who Is Anxious to Have Congress Act, as Result of Today's Occurrences at Lawrence.

## OKCOQUAN ESCAPE DISCLOSES FEELING BETWEEN OFFICIALS

### Judge Pugh Orders Report on All Flights From Workhouse.

Report of another escape from Okcoquan by a prisoner, made to Judge James L. Pugh, today revealed an uneasy feeling between the District Commissioners and United States District Attorney C. H. Wilson. Following the report an order was issued by Judge Pugh that all reported escapes of prisoners sentenced from Police Court to Okcoquan shall be made part of the court record of the cases.

The report from Superintendent Whitaker, of Okcoquan, to the court that George Dorsey, sentenced a month ago to serve six months for an assault, escaped on February 20, brought about the revelation of the differences between the District authorities and the United States Attorney's office.

The United States Attorney in reply to questions, said: "I wrote to the District Commissioners relative to escapes from Okcoquan, and have just received a reply from them. Information as to the nature of that reply should come from the District Commissioners, not from me. I have not yet made a move in the matter."

#### AGED SHOPKEEPER ROBBED AND SLAIN

"Mother" Madge, Victim of Many Previous Thefts, Smothered To Death.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Helena Madge, an aged shopkeeper, was killed here early today when robbers entered her shop, tore a money belt from her body, bound her to a chair, and ran away with the little shop for the fortune the woman was supposed to be guarding in the place.

The coroner says the woman was smothered by bandits who covered her mouth to prevent her from crying.

Mother Madge, as she was known, had been robbed often enough to accept such events without excitement. The woman had previously been held up for sums ranging from \$5 to several thousands.

Police have urged her to retire from business and deposit her money in a bank. She insisted on tending shop and hiding her money around the place.

How much she lost this time is uncertain. Police are working on the theory that intimates of the old woman planned the crime.

## WANTS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ACT IN STRIKE

Chairman Wilson, of House Labor Committee, Shocked at Situation.

### WIRES TO LAWRENCE FOR ALL DETAILS

Congressman Says Interference With Children Violates Interstate Question.

Chairman Wilson, of the House Committee on Labor, said today that Federal intervention in the Lawrence, Mass., strike is possible as a result of today's occurrences, when children were prevented by the militia from leaving the scene of the trouble to find temporary homes in other cities.

"I am shocked at the accounts that come today from Lawrence," said Mr. Wilson. "I shall wire President Golden, of the Textile Workers' Union immediately and ask him to advise me of the exact situation. If, as is reported, the militia and police have prevented women and children from leaving Lawrence to go to another State, I believe the matter comes under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government because an interstate question is involved."

#### Watching the Situation.

"The Committee on Labor has been watching the situation. The question of Federal interference now depends on whether or not the troops have prohibited the free movement of the strikers or their families from Massachusetts to another State. Published accounts state that such is the case, and I will ask Mr. Golden to advise me fully regarding the situation. I will then be in a position to call the matter to the attention of the House Committee on Labor, and after receiving the reply of President Golden, probably will be able to announce some plan for Congressional cognizance."

"Never before, in the history of strikes, have I heard of an attempt to prevent the interstate movement of strikers or their families by the use of soldiers. By what authority can State or municipal authorities prevent the sending of these children to places where homes will be provided for them? I am unable to understand it, and the conditions at Lawrence seem most serious and deplorable."

#### A Tale of Oppression.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, declared that the State of Massachusetts, for the honor of the State, should do something in the present crisis. He described the Lawrence situation as "a tale of oppression and sorrow," and deplored the fact that the Federal Government had no jurisdiction.

Members of the Massachusetts delegation, while admitting the seriousness of the situation at Lawrence, were loath to be quoted regarding it today. One member of the Massachusetts delegation declared that the strike had become so serious that it was "loaded" for every legislator.

#### Marshal Violated Constitution, Says Solicitor General

"What warrant—what right did they have to do that?" exclaimed Solicitor General Frederick W. Lehman, when he heard of the Lawrence, Mass., outrage today. "Unless these children were under arrest, or unless the parents were trying to escape the responsibility of caring for them, the action of the marshal in preventing them from being sent away from Lawrence was in violation of the Constitutional guarantee to every citizen of his liberty. It is part of the liberty of every citizen to send his children anywhere if he is being guided by parental forethought for their welfare."

"But it is doubtful whether the Federal authorities have any right to interfere unless asked by the governor of Massachusetts. This case is one of those on the borderland between Federal and State authority. The Constitution follows Wells College."

#### REPUUDIATES CONFESSION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—After being remanded to jail without bail on the charge of having murdered eight infants of the Brooklyn nursery, Winifred Ankers has repudiated her confession. She asserts that she was forced by the detectives to confess.

#### DUKE'S BODY IN LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The body of the late Duke of Fife has arrived here, aboard the cruiser Powerful. The widowed princess royal and her daughters, Princess Alexandra and Maud, who accompanied the body from Egypt, were greeted aboard the cruiser by King George, brother-in-law of the duke; Queen Mary, dowager Queen Alexandra,

and Princess Victoria. The body will be taken to Windsor, where the funeral will be held Wednesday.

#### COLLEGE PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Because of a second breakdown in his health, George Morgan Ward, D. D., LL. D., one of the best known educators in America, has been compelled to resign the presidency of Wells College.

#### CLARK GRIFFITH WINS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Bob Hedges, president of the St. Louis club, received word from Ban Johnson this afternoon that he cannot force "Nig" Clarke on the Washington ball club. Clarke will probably go to the minors.

#### DAUDET WINS DUEL.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Leonard Daudet, a satirist of note and son of Alphonse Daudet, the author of "Sapho," fought a sword duel with Pierre Mortier, editor of Gil Blas. The contest was called off when Daudet's sword pierced Mortier's arm, but the editor refused to become reconciled. The duel followed Mortier's criticism of Daudet's literary works.

#### IRON RATES CANCELED.

Generally advanced freight rates on iron and steel products, which the railroads had announced would go into effect February 23, are canceled by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## PRESIDENT TAFT FORMS ANANIAS CLUB OF HIS OWN

Says Falsehoods Are Being Circulated About Lincoln Day Speech.

### USED "PEOPLES," NOT THE WORD "PEOPLE"

Indignantly Denies He Asserted Some Americans Were Not Fit for Self-Government.

President Taft today sat himself down in his office, dictated a two hundred-word statement and in the act, simple as it sounds, created an Ananias Club of his own.

All the newspaper editors and others who grasped that part of the recent Lincoln Day speech which seemed to sound as though Mr. Taft was opposed to popular self-government, and after grasping it, proceeded to exploit the idea, were made charter members of the new organization.

Some of the circumstances of today's incident are as follows: The President in his speech said that all peoples (using the plural and the collective meaning of the word), were not fit for local self-government.

#### President Explains.

To one listening to this address it might be construed to mean that "the people are not fit for self-government." This, however, is just exactly what the President says today he did not say. He meant "peoples," and not "people," and he is indignant that so many persons should deliberately take the other view.

Soon after the Lincoln Day speech the newspapers and orators in various parts of the country began to assail Mr. Taft for denying that the American people did not know enough to govern themselves; that is, some of the people did not.

For two weeks now Mr. Taft has been patient under broadside, but today he decided to hit back, and when he hit, he did it without gloves. He said that falsehoods were being perpetrated about his speech and he then quoted, but what he did say under what he is alleged to have said.

#### The Taft Statement.

In the White House statement issued today, the President said:

"Among the falsehoods that are now being assiduously circulated by persons and papers opposed to the President, is one that in his Lincoln Day speech he said that 'the people are not fit for self-government.' President Taft said nothing upon that occasion which could possibly be construed into any such construction."

"The speech in which the President made reference to popular government is one that in his Lincoln Day speech he said that 'the people are not fit for self-government.' President Taft said nothing upon that occasion which could possibly be construed into any such construction."

"The fact is, both the State and War Departments are expecting a serious conflict when the Orozco army reaches Juarez, assuming that the federal garrison there offers resistance. In any event the rebels probably will occupy the city, and if not restrained either by their own officers or by the fear of the American army, they will loot and pillage."

#### Mrs. Johnson's Life Now Is Despaired Of

The condition of Mrs. Clarence Johnson, who was stricken two weeks ago in her apartment at the Driscoll, is reported as being worse today, and little hope is entertained for her recovery. It was stated at the Hotchkiss Hospital this afternoon, where she has been taken, that her condition is critical.

Her husband, who is executive clerk of the Senate, and her daughter, Mrs. Williston Hough, are constantly in attendance. Mrs. Johnson has a wide circle of friends in Washington musical and social circles. She has been a resident of the city for twenty-five years.

## MORE TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO THE MEXICAN BORDER



### Stimson Carries Appeals of Texans to Taft, and Action Is Taken—Loot and Pillage Feared in Juarez.

One more regiment of infantry, and one battery of field artillery today were ordered to El Paso by the War Department to re-enforce the troops now awaiting the attack upon Juarez by General Orozco. These commands now are at Fort Sam Houston, near San Antonio, and will be within a few hours enroute for movement to the border.

A conference was held at the White House this morning between the President and Secretary of War Stimson. Mr. Stimson laid the complaints of the Texans before the Executive and urged that more troops be sent to El Paso as the most strategic point on the frontier.

Before acting, however, the President sent for Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson and consulted with the official as to the conditions beyond the line, as reported to Washington by the diplomatic and consular officers. Mr. Wilson concurred in the recommendation that the American army along the international line be strengthened.

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#### Duncan to Be in Charge.

The utmost secrecy was maintained at both the White House and the War Department early in the day about the additional movements of troops. At the War Department the word was to "see the White House."

At the Executive office, all inquiries were referred to the War Department. Finally, however, the President himself authorized the information that more troops would at once be sent to back up Colonel Steever at El Paso. Brigadier General Duncan, commanding the department of Texas, will have general command of the whole movement, but Colonel Steever, of the cavalry, will be in charge of the patrol.

Today's action by the Administration is the direct result of the visit

to this city of Mayor Kelly of El Paso and a delegation of Texas citizens, who told Secretary Stimson late yesterday of the appalling conditions in the northern states of Mexico. They said that neither property rights nor the lives of foreigners were respected by the rebels, and that if General Orozco attacked Juarez, as is now expected, anarchy will prevail.

Immediately after the conference between Mr. Stimson and the Texas citizens, several Congressmen headed by Congressman Slayden of Texas, presented the same matter to Mr. Stimson and urged him to take some measures which will safeguard American interests, not only in Mexico, but on the American side of the border.

It was too late yesterday for Mr. Stimson to take up these complaints with the President, but he saw Mr. Kelly early this morning, when the decision was reached to place at least 2,000 more American troops at El Paso.

The State Department today is in receipt of dispatches saying that revolutionary bands now are terrorizing the people throughout the State of Nogales. Many of these bands have left that section, and now are operating in Chihuahua. It is feared today that they are on their way to join the Orozco band.

Several towns and cities south of Shoshulito Coahuila have been taken by the rebels, and communication with the city of Juarez is cut off. (Continued on Third Page.)

## BRIDGE RULING IS BEYOND RECALL, JUDSON ASSERTS

Engineer Commissioner Declares Protests Will Be Unavailing.

### TELLS HOW STRAINS AFFECT STRUCTURE

Defines Complaints Against Decision as "Ignorant Clamor."

"I do not believe anyone can successfully contend, even in these days, that as the result of ignorant clamor there can be a repeal of nature's laws through the agency of the initiative, nor yet by means of the referendum. And I am sure that the decision, in case of the violation of such laws, is beyond recall."

This was the statement of Engineer Commissioner Judson today in reference to the order of the Commissioners closing the Calvert street bridge to all except street cars.

Although the order went into effect immediately on its adoption yesterday, pedestrians and vehicles were crossing this morning without hindrance from the police and watchmen, other than the polite warning that the structure is in a dangerous condition.

#### Tells Reasons.

The reason for closing the bridge to pedestrians and vehicles and permitting its use by the Capital Traction Company was given by Commissioner Judson in the following statement:

"To the question of closing the bridge to the traffic that produces the strains, and leaving it open to the crossing of the cars, we have the following facts to consider: 'First. The public inconvenience would doubtless be greater if the cars were stopped, and other traffic permitted, for a greater number of citizens cross the bridge in cars than otherwise.'

"Second. The street railway company built the bridge at its own expense."

"The street cars passing over the Calvert street bridge, being supported between the trusses, stress the members of the trusses in a normal manner, bringing considerable strains—but allowable ones—upon the metal pieces and connections that compose the trusses. Other traffic on the Calvert street bridge is carried on the parts of the bridge floor that overhang the trusses. Even pedestrians, crossing the bridge upon the overhanging portions, set up vibrations which induce additional strains in the truss members. These strains, while incommensurate, are considerable in amount, and they are added to the strains produced by the street cars in certain of the pieces of metal composing the trusses."

"The strains thus re-enforced, should not be allowed, if the public safety is to be absolute. In its present condition the bridge must be closed either to the heavy street car traffic which produces the major part of the strains, or it must be closed to the pedestrians and vehicles."

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(Continued on Third Page.)

#### IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.  
Senate not in session. Will meet Monday.

Samuel Untermyer, of New York, before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Finance Committee goes ahead with the steel hearing. Commissioners endorse the Martin bill for relief of the police and firemen's pension funds.

#### HOUSE.

The House met at noon. Omnibus pension bills, as unfinished business, were considered. The Rules Committee presented an amended resolution for the investigation of the Money trust.

The Money trust row will begin in the House later this afternoon. The Insular Affairs Committee held hearings on the bill granting independence to the Philippines. The Ways and Means Committee was unable to agree on a plan to devise the sugar schedule and will meet again next week.

Hints of Federal interference in the Lawrence, Mass., strike were made by Chairman Wilson, of the House Committee on Labor.

#### White House Callers.

SENATORS.  
Gallinger, N. H. Page, Vermont. Crawford, S. D.

OTHER VISITORS.  
Tilson, Conn. Humphreys, Miss. Hinds, Me. Madden, Ill. Morrison, Ind. Hayes, Cal. Kalk, Minn. Campbell, Kan. Stevenson, Minn. Powers, Ky.

Secretary Stimson. Acting Secretary Wilson. Former Ambassador White. Former Senator Burrows. Former Congressman Englebright.